

WEATHER.

Cloudy and cool; probably showers tonight or Tuesday; moderate northwest winds.

No. 19,206.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1913—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 14

ONE CENT.

DARLCO ARMY OF SCUTARI ENROUTE SCUTARI

Austria Hears Montenegrins Have Left Only Small Force in City.

KING NICHOLAS PROTESTS DEMAND OF THE POWERS

Terms "Unjust and Cruel" Their Attempt to Despoil Him of the Fruits of Victory.

VIENNA, April 28.—Crown Prince Danilo of Montenegro and his troops have marched out of Scutari toward the north, according to official dispatches received here today. Only five battalions of Montenegrin army remain in the city.

Government circles in Vienna regard the movement of Montenegrin troops from Scutari as equivalent to the evacuation of the fortress.

Protest by Montenegro.

LONDON, April 28.—The representatives of the Montenegrin government in London received instructions today from Cetinje ordering him to protest formally against the demand of the European powers for the immediate evacuation of Scutari by the Montenegrins, which is described by the government of King Nicholas as "unjust and cruel."

The demand of the European powers is couched in the following terms: "We have the honor to declare, collectively, to the royal government of Montenegro that the taking of the fortress of Scutari does not in any way modify the decision of the European powers relative to the demarcation of the frontiers of northern and northeastern Albania, and consequently the city of Scutari must be evacuated with the briefest possible delay, and must be handed over to the European powers represented by the commission of the international naval forces lying before the Montenegrin coast. The royal government of Montenegro is invited to give a prompt reply to this communication."

Termed "Unjust and Cruel."

The Montenegrin representative in London, to whom this demand was cable back from Cetinje, said today:

"I have been ordered by my government to protest formally against this unjust and cruel demand, and once more to ask the European powers to examine in an equitable manner the vital question of Montenegro's future and to place that nation on an equal footing with the other Balkan allies."

In the meantime King Nicholas has issued a proclamation in which he is taking possession of the town. The report that an Australian expedition left Trieste and that it had been confirmed, but that it had not yet been confirmed, and that Archduke Franz, heir to the throne, is regarded as the leader of the military, is a rumor.

Vienna from a holiday. He had a long conference yesterday with Emperor Francis.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail hears that after a war council, at which the Emperor and King Nicholas were present, Emperor Francis Joseph exclaimed that he had done his utmost to preserve peace, but that he had failed, and that he wished to force him into war.

Proclaims Himself King.

Essad Pasha, the hero of Scutari, who has had a picturesque and adventurous career, has been proclaimed king of Albania, and is said to be marching into the interior of Albania with 40,000 men. He was received with enthusiasm at Alessio, and is proceeding to Tirana to be proclaimed king.

Essad Pasha is an Albanian chieftain of the type which earned for the Albanians a reputation for ferocity and simplicity approaching savagery. He was always opposed to the Young Turks' representative measures, and he has been in Paris his surrender of Scutari is now regarded as having been an arranged matter, and he has been proclaimed king of Albania.

The Albanian army of the alleged storming of Scutari and the marching out of Essad Pasha's army with their arms is now regarded as a rumor. It is said to have been changed his plans to receive Europe. Essad is said to have joined David Pasha's army of 9,000 men, and he has the support of several Montenegrins. It would be a severe blow for Austria.

Alliance with Nicholas.

A Belgrade dispatch to the Daily Mail asserts that Essad Pasha's Albanian standing assures his success, and that he has an alliance with King Nicholas. The dispatch adds that Essad is approaching Tirana, and that he has been proclaimed king of Albania.

A Balkan correspondent of the Times thinks the occupation of Albania by the powers may become necessary.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the Times, Austria is prepared to wait until Wednesday or Thursday for the Powers' reply.

The Albanian ambassador has made verbal representations to the Austrian government deprecating precipitate action, and pointing out that the powers have not yet exhausted their means of pressure and persuasion on Montenegro.

The Sofia correspondent of the Times comments on the difficulty about who should replace the Montenegrins when they are compelled to retire from Scutari. He says it is assumed that either Essad Pasha and his army must be recalled or the army changed his plans to receive Europe.

Both these alternatives, he adds, will lead to great difficulties.

POLICE WATCH SUSPECTS.

Emperor William Changes Plan of Travel Because of Rumors.

FRANKFORT-ON-THINE-MAIN, Germany, April 28.—The police of Karlsruhe were instructed from Berlin to keep a special watch during Emperor William's visit there yesterday because a number of suspected persons were reported to have departed for the capital of Baden.

According to a Karlsruhe dispatch today, the Emperor changed his plans at the last moment and, instead of proceeding on the special train which had been prepared for him, drove in an automobile from Strassburg. No incident occurred.

Cotton Oil Plant Destroyed.

BATESBURG, S. C., April 28.—Fire of unknown origin yesterday destroyed the oil plant of the Batesburg Cotton Oil Company here. The company's grain and fertilizer plants were also slightly damaged and 2,000 tons of cotton hulls consumed. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000 to \$300,000. Insurance amounted to \$250,000.

PUSH AT THE END OF ARIFF DEBATE

Big Guns Had Been Held Back for Final Day of General Discussion in House.

NO TREATY VIOLATIONS, SAYS LEADER UNDERWOOD

Declares Protests of Foreign Governments Against Provisions of Bill Are Groundless.

A rush of speechmaking on the tariff bill made lively proceedings in the House. Most of the members had held back with a view of getting the larger audiences expected with the closing of the general debate, and the shifting of the consideration of the Underwood tariff revision to a reading of the measure under the five-minute rule beginning tomorrow.

Chairman Underwood has not changed his view that the bill should be disposed of in the House within a week from today, and that the sugar schedule is not likely to offer much real trouble. He hoped that unless the fight of the tariff-free wool advocates spreads, the bill will emerge from the Senate substantially in the form in which it stands.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, who had charge of the agricultural schedule of the bill as a member of the ways and means committee, Representative Murdock of Kansas, the leader of the progressives, along with Representative Chandler of New York and others of that party and some of the big guns of the republicans, were on today's speaking program.

Dawn of a New Era.

Mr. Rainey declared that the bill represented the dawn of a new era in the government's fiscal policy, "marking lighter the burdens of taxes upon consumers and compelling great wealth to contribute its fair share toward paying the government expenses."

He pointed out that no government in the world has ever levied a tax upon them and given it a fair trial had repealed it.

"We make the tax the highest upon the great incomes and lowest upon the small incomes, taxing \$25,000 in all, and expect to ask from them at least \$200,000,000. He said the tax would reach 120,000 incomes that amount to \$4,000,000,000 a year, from which the government expects to collect only \$800,000,000, an average of \$3 per income, and would reach 3,000,000 incomes amounting to more than \$1,000,000,000 a year, from which a collection of nearly \$60,000,000 is expected."

He declared that the revision would end the alliance between the protected woolen mills of the east and the wool-producing states of the west.

Underwood Defends Bill.

Democratic Leader Underwood, framer of the new tariff bill, contends the United States is entirely within its rights in the provisions of the bill against which foreign nations have protested. The clause which would grant a 5 per cent tariff preference on goods imported in American vessels, which he has called protests from a number of nations, Mr. Underwood says, is to encourage the building of American ships, and he believes it violates no treaty.

The French protest is against the provision that shall submit their goods to United States agents, when demanded. This clause, Mr. Underwood declares, does not mean that the United States is going to try to learn the secrets of foreign manufacturers, as it will be used only in cases where there is reason to suspect that goods have been undervalued.

Payne Attacks Measure.

Representative Payne, ranking republican member of the ways and means committee, defended the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, and declared the Underwood bill a tariff-for-revenue measure "a signal failure."

"If this bill becomes a law as it now stands the next four years will be years of waiting," he said. "The bill is a revision downward I frankly admit," Mr. Payne concluded.

Long Race Begun.

VILLEFRANCHE, France, April 28.—Two aviators started from the aerodrome this morning for Warsaw, Russian Poland, in competition for the one-thousand-mile flight from Paris to Moscow.

The competition is open every six months and the prize goes to the aviator making the longest flight in a straight line between sunrise and sunset of the same day.

Audemard Admires, the Swiss aviator, ascended at 3:30 a.m. and was followed one minute later by Leon Letort, the French aviator. They intended to fly by way of Berlin to their destination.

Trains Collide, Several Injured.

QUINCY, Mass., April 28.—Some Italian workmen and two passengers were badly cut and bruised in a collision today between a work train and a passenger train on the West Quincy branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Trials of Emperor Postponed.

CUXHAVEN, April 28.—The trial trips of the Hamburg-American liner Imperator have been indefinitely postponed. The hearings of one of her turbine engines during yesterday's speed trial, necessitating the dismounting of the turbine. The company hopes to resume the trials May 15.

PRESIDENT WAS NOT PLEASED BY BRYAN

No Further Move in Japanese Situation Until Secretary of State Reports.

PLUNGES INTO THE WORK AFTER CRUISE ON RIVER

Hopes Senate and House Leaders Will Be Able to Agree on Currency Bill.

Refreshed by his day and a half's rest on the Potomac river, President Wilson today entered vigorously upon a heavy program of work, seeing and talking with many visitors. The President would have remained on the yacht Sylph until this morning, but the cool, blustery weather of yesterday caused him to return to Washington early last night, the cruise having been pleasant and uneventful.

To visitors today the President said that he would wait reports from Secretary Bryan in Sacramento before taking any further action on the anti-Japanese legislation pending in the California legislature. The President declined to comment on any phase of the matter, merely laughing over printed reports that Gov. Johnson of California had been so unkind as to remark, "To hell with Wilson! Let's put him in a hole."

President Wilson's warm comment, the President naturally abstained from remarks one way or another. Secretary Bryan is expected to inform the President just how much there is of alleged efforts to put the President in a hole. On the ground and making careful investigation of all sides of the question, Mr. Bryan is confidently expected to be able to put the President through Wilson.

To have such a big and dangerous question as that of anti-Japanese legislation turn into one of petty politics—personal or party advantage or disadvantage—would be deeply regretted, it is pointed out, by the administration, which will, in the same made in inside circles, attempt to solve the problem on a high plane, entirely devoid of politics.

Working on Currency Reform.

President Wilson has not received from democratic leaders in House or Senate any draft of a currency bill. The President, months ago, began to consider this subject along with that of the tariff, making it secondary to the tariff in its importance rating. There is an understanding that the democrats who are to be in charge of currency legislation in Congress will go into the subject with a bill embodying the main principles of monetary reform already agreed upon with Mr. Wilson.

Representative Glass has been given this work his time for months, while Senator Owen is in the west. The President is in the Senate, if the two cannot agree upon a bill that will have party lines, the President will be appealed to for approval of the measure of one or the other. The President presides over the Senate, and he will be in the details of which will be worked out in conferences to be held after the draft is completed. The conferences so far have been in the direction of getting a draft ready, this to be followed by many conferences and probably hearings before Senate and House committees. The President's information, however, is that a definite measure will be ready for discussion by the public in a short time.

Cheered by Peace Outlook.

President Wilson is pleased over the manner in which the proposals of Secretary Bryan for international peace have been received. The President remarked to visitors today that the "temper of the whole world is in favor of doing all that is reasonable for peace," and he is gratified that Mr. Bryan is working along these lines. The President is not giving much attention at this time to the Panama tolls question. He admits frankly that there is much to debate on the question, and he is leaving his mind open until he finds it necessary to make a decision.

Unable to Review Cadets.

E. H. Daniel of the board of education today invited President Wilson to see the annual review of the High School Cadets of the District. The President said that as he had been compelled to decline all such invitations heretofore he must do so in this instance, although he hoped to be able to review the boys at some future date.

This afternoon the President received a large number of visitors, including the Norwegian minister, who called to present a letter from the Norwegian government, and the former Prime Minister, Gram of Norway. Fielder and Mayor Wittgen of Jersey City, rival democratic candidates for governor. He will spend the night of May 1 at the home of Col. E. M. Felt, and will return to Washington May 2 after his speech at Jersey City.

National Committee Call.

Roger C. Sullivan, Norman E. Mack and Edward F. Gotra, democratic national committee men from Illinois, New York and Missouri, respectively, were White House callers today.

Senator Sullivan discussed the general situation in Illinois and made no recommendations or suggestions for filling any offices, because the office-holding members of the committee, Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, Mr. Sullivan is leaving May 14 for South America.

Mr. Gotra discussed the Louisiana situation and the fact that he had been elected to the Louisiana legislature. He made no effort to see the President, whose engagement list was well filled. He talked, however, with Postmaster General Burleson, who happened to be at the White House for a conference with the President, on first, second and third class postmasters.

Returns From Flood Region.

Maj. Thomas L. Rhoads, President Wilson's aid, returned to Washington today after a long absence at Dayton, Ohio, assisting in sanitary work following the floods. Maj. Rhoads, by direction of the President, hastened to the flood region after the Secretary's return, and was then detailed to remain there in charge of the work.

Rate Cases Still Under Advisement.

The Supreme Court today announced no decision in the state rate cases and other important suits pending.



A LETTER TO THE FOLKS AT HOME.

cleaning up of the country. He will resume his work here.

President Wilson's new automobile has arrived and has been in use several days. It is a sixty-six-horsepower machine of the latest type, and is being driven by a chauffeur. The President had a new machine of the same make and of forty-eight horsepower.

Nominations Due Thursday.

He had not taken up with the President, he said, the proposed civil service order as to fourth-class postmasters. It is expected that a large number of post office nominations will go to the Senate next Thursday.

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NEWLANDS MAKES CLEAR HIS POSITION ON TARIFF

Says Reports of Contentment on Free Wool and Free Sugar Exaggerated.

Senator Newlands of Nevada today said that reports regarding the coming conference with the President and democratic senators from the Intermountain and Pacific coast states, who are opposed to free wool and free sugar as provided in the tariff bill, were exaggerated.

The President is not giving much attention at this time to the Panama tolls question. He admits frankly that there is much to debate on the question, and he is leaving his mind open until he finds it necessary to make a decision.

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W. D. HAYWOOD ARRESTED

I. W. W. Leader Faces Charge of Inciting Paterson Silk Mill Workers to Riot.

PATERSON, N. J., April 28.—William D. Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested at Paterson today on his way here from New York to surrender himself under an indictment charging him with inciting riots among the silk mill strikers.

Two boards at New York decided that Kogan was guilty of an offense involving moral turpitude and ordered his deportation. Protests to the Department of Labor and to President Wilson by several immigrants and their families, a sufficient amount to meet the deficiency.

Assessment and Taxation.

To amend an act entitled "An act to distinctly designate parcels of land in the District for the purpose of assessment and taxation."

To amend the act regulating child labor in the District by adding a new sentence providing that any person violating the provisions of sections 11, 12, 14 and 15 of the act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Regulation of Corporations.

To amend section 707a of chapter 15 of subchapter 13 of the District code of law, relating to foreign corporations engaged in business in the District. The proposed law would make the regulations governing such corporations more stringent.

Take Up Case of Soldiers.

Officials of the State and War Departments conferred today on the proposal to release 200 Mexican federal soldiers, former followers of Gen. Ojeda, who are held at El Paso, Tex. No decision was reached until it is decided what to do with them.

Those Participating in the Conference.

Were Acting Secretary Moore of the State Department, secretary Garrison of the War Department, Maj. Gen. W. W. Woodworth, assistant chief of staff of the army, and Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, judge advocate general of the army.

The soldiers, who formerly were interned at Nogales, Ariz., were given permission to return to their homes in the United States. The order was suspended when Senator Smith protested that to allow the troops to cross the line would be a breach of neutrality. The issue was delayed by insurrectionary forces.

Gov. Colquitt of Texas also filed a protest against the release of these troops on the score that, as an augmentation of the El Paso garrison, they might become a menace to American lives in El Paso in event of a battle for possession of the Mexican city opposite. This protest was resolved after the War Department had determined to hold the Mexicans.

Churchill Objects to Inquiry.

LONDON, April 28.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, gave the parliamentary committee investigating the Marconi contracts recently made by the British government a few hard words during today's sitting. He plainly told his fellow-members of the house of commons that he considered it an insult to summon him to answer questions of "vague tattletale."

Gen. Devol on New Duty.

Brig. Gen. Carroll A. Devol, the newly designated assistant chief of the bureau of supplies, assumed the duties assigned to him this morning. He has just arrived from Panama, where his promotion to brigadier rank awaited him.

SITUATION IN MEXICO

IS FULL OF FRICTION

Advices Received Here Show Huerta and Diaz.

A rapidly growing situation in Mexico City, fraught with friction between the Huerta and Diaz factions of the provisional government, is reported in confidential advices, and these reports are augmented by agents of the Carranza constitutionalists arriving here.

Robert Pezouera, a member of the Mexican house of deputies, arrived here today to succeed Gonzalez Gante as confidential agent of the Carranza forces. Gante has been assigned to a special mission the nature of which is not disclosed, but it is believed he is going to Europe.

Reports of the situation in Mexico City confirm earlier advices of the tense relations of Diaz to Huerta. Between the two factions, practically all government forces in the federal district have been divided into two armed camps.

Huerta has added to the infantry at the National Palace and Diaz has encamped much of the artillery on his estate, Hacienda del Cristo, about thirty miles from Mexico. Mondragon, minister of war, is in practice possession of the citadel, where other artillery is quartered.

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BLESSED WITH SUCCESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Measures Which Failed of Passage at Last Session of Congress.

RELIEF AND RETIREMENT FOR POLICE AND FIREMEN

Amending Act for Assessment and Taxation—Regulation of Child Labor—Other Legislation.

Senator Smith of Maryland, chairman of the District committee today introduced in the Senate a number of important District bills which were before Congress at the last session, but which failed to become laws. The District Commissioners requested their introduction. These bills, which were referred to his committee, are as follows:

To make drunkenness a misdemeanor in the District and to provide for a hospital for inebriates.

To provide for the regulation and suspension of traffic and processions on highways in the District of Columbia.

To provide an additional method for enforcing and foreclosing tax sales and tax deeds in the District.

To amend the laws for the protection of birds, game and fish in the District.

To amend an act entitled "An act for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis."

To protect the public health by regulating the production and sale of milk and cream and ice cream in the District.

To create a board of accountancy for the District.

For Relief of Firemen and Police.

To create a police and firemen's relief and retirement fund, to provide for the relief and retirement of members of the two departments and to establish a method of procedure for relief and retirement. The bill specifies that the fund shall be raised from fines imposed upon members of the two departments, all rewards and gifts to members of the departments, fines and forfeitures paid into the District Treasury, and except those allowed to the Humane Society, a deduction of 1/2 per cent of the monthly salary of each member of the police and fire departments, and moneys arising from the sale of unclaimed property.

To amend the act regulating child labor in the District by adding a new sentence providing that any person violating the provisions of sections 11, 12, 14 and 15 of the act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

To amend an act entitled "An act to distinctly designate parcels of land in the District for the purpose of assessment and taxation."

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Regulation of Corporations.

To amend section 707a of chapter 15 of subchapter 13 of the District code of law, relating to foreign corporations engaged in business in the District. The proposed law would make the regulations governing such corporations more stringent.

To amend the District code of law regarding the taking of testimony in equity and divorce cases and proceedings for the annulment of marriages in the District. It provides that the testimony shall be taken orally in the presence of the court, and makes other regulations.

To regulate the use of the public school buildings and grounds of the District by permitting the board of education to allow the use of said buildings and grounds for supplementary educational purposes for the pupils and others, and to allow the use of said buildings and grounds during the school year and during the vacations.

To